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Home Grounds.

General descriptive price list.



ELM CITY NURSERY CO.

C. P. LINES AND E. F. COE, PROP'S.

SALESGROUND
24 BEERS STREET.

— New Haven, Conn.

CONTENTS.

	PAGE.
LANDSCAPE GARDENING,	1
ATTRACTIVE HOME GROUNDS,	2, 3
NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS,	4
PLANTING DIRECTIONS,	6-8
NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES,	9-12
TREES FOR ORNAMENT AND SHADE,	13-15
ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS,	16-18
LILIES, GRASSES, HEDGE PLANTS,	19
HARDY VINES AND CLIMBERS,	20
EVERGREEN TREES,	21
HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS,	22-24
HARDY PHLOX AND CHOICE IRIS,	25
ROSES AND EVERGREEN SHRUBS,	26, 27
FRUIT DEPARTMENT,	28-32

Index, see Back Cover Page.



Landscape Gardening.



IT is our purpose to offer here only a few practical suggestions that should prove of value to those who wish to establish about their homes attractive surroundings. There are many who wish to have their grounds laid out in the most pleasing and attractive way, who have neither the time nor disposition to devote to the subject, and would be glad to place it into the hands of competent parties who have had the practical experience, and are making Landscape Gardening their special work. © ©

❖ Our Offer. ❖

WE will submit sketches or make detailed plans for the laying out of new grounds, remodeling old places, or for other practical garden work, **Free of Charge**, to our customers. Can supply experienced help to do planting properly, and give personal supervision. © © ©

 Elm City Nursery Co.,

Salesgrounds, 24 BEERS STREET,

C. P. LINES AND E. F. COE, Proprietors.

NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Attractive Home Grounds.



TO make our home grounds attractive is quite as important a consideration as effective arrangement of interiors. Much thought and care are expended on the designs of the exterior of many of our houses, as well as on the convenience and adaptability of the interior. We cannot stop wisely with our efforts to produce pleasing effects outside, with the completed house design, if further opportunities offer themselves for completeness of effect, any more than would be thought satisfactory in regard to interior finish. Surely the house is not considered as filling its highest idea of completeness when the contractor has complied with the usual stipulations. Now comes the furnishings with more or less degree of elaborateness, as the taste of the individual dictates. It should be quite the same with the grounds surrounding our homes.

FROM the most restricted city lot to the more liberal setting of the suburban home and country estate, the possibilities of completing the effect by the judicious manipulation of nature's furnishings—her grass, shrubs, trees, with their varying tints and shades of every imaginable color and form—give possibilities that should not be neglected by any one. Where the most complete results are obtained, the architecture of the house is in keeping with its surroundings, and so located as to accentuate the general layout as well as preserve the most interesting views. House architects and landscape gardeners should work together, for seldom is expertness in both branches found in one individual. There are, however, a number of important features relative to garden and home ground improvement and lay-out applicable to all circumstances, whether of service in the original planning of new lay-outs, or the improving and remodeling of old grounds, and it is safe to say that very few places are not susceptible to improvements in this direction. A carefully kept lawn will often be an important feature. Grass well groomed is the most delightful of nature's carpets; its velvety surface is beautiful to the eye, and most pleasant to walk upon, but very seldom will it alone give completeness to the effect.

TREE growth, in greatest variety, plays an important part, and our general landscape would appear very different were it not for them. The lower-growing shrubby plants and the herbaceous sorts all combine to lend a finish to nature which is so attractive. Though we could not, even if we chose, copy nature's detail, we can gain important ideas that, by proper modification, will guide us in the right direction. Through the zeal of the collectors, "nature's scattered excellencies" are now available. Instead of being restricted to the varieties that grow native about us, we have the whole flora, practically, of the world at our command, as well as the greatest number of the varieties that have been fostered into existence by much care and painstaking. So we have the opportunity of idealizing our home grounds and garden, and selecting what suits our taste of nature's choicest creations.

THE only really satisfactory way to plan and lay out our home grounds and gardens is the permanent way—that is, utilizing the sorts of material as are by natural habit able to withstand the severity of the climate in which we live. This is, of course, the only way that anything like broad and extensive landscape effects can be obtained, but it is equally applicable to the more restricted city grounds as well, where people frequently are wont to spend much time and money on the planting out each season, feeble exotics from the greenhouse, that at best can only exist for the short season of a few weeks. Make one's plantings largely of the hardy and permanent sorts, and the attractiveness of effect need lose none by it. But to the planter is gained much. The item of care is very much reduced, the yearly renewal is largely done away with, and the feeling that the results of one's efforts are not destroyed with the first frost, but remain, to grow each succeeding year in beauty and value is a great satisfaction and genuine pleasure. In planning and purchasing for the coming season, give this matter careful consideration, and you will find by consulting the catalogue of the hardy plant dealer, that the variety to select from is very great, and the expense most reasonable.

*"He who buildeth a fair house
on an ill seat
committeth himself to prison."*

BACON.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*Orders carefully packed and delivered free on board cars, boat
or to express company.*

Orders for city and vicinity delivered free.

Orders from unknown parties must be accompanied by remittance or satisfactory reference.

Immediate notice should be given if any error occurs in filling order, that we may rectify error at once. Should order not arrive promptly, notify us.

PLANTING DIRECTIONS.

Procure good thrifty stock in the first place; this is of absolute importance. One's success after this has been done depends largely on the care and attention bestowed. The following are a few cardinal points: While some kinds of plants will live, when the conditions are very unfavorable, they respond quickly to good treatment, and one who has any growing thing under his care should strive to give it those surrounding conditions that are most conducive to its welfare. Where soil is not naturally light and dry, it should be made so by draining. Thorough plowing or deep spading will render soil suitable for planting, and unless the ground is in a high state of cultivation and very rich, a liberal supply of well-rotted manure should be incorporated with the soil. The ground should be prepared with as much care as would be deemed correct for a successful garden spot. In the case of ornamental planting on the lawn, the grass should be removed for several square feet and the ground prepared as above, replacing perhaps some of the turf afterwards, but not so but that an open space remains around the newly planted shrub or tree. Before planting, prune back all broken roots, and trim back the tops about one-half the last season's growth, thus lessening the strain on the roots; the exceptions to this rule are evergreens, which should not be pruned.

The greatest care should be taken to keep the roots from becoming dry, particularly with evergreens. Keep them moist and away from the light, and get them in the ground as soon as possible. In all cases the hole should be dug large enough to allow the roots to be straight and natural, and with the tree held in an upright position, have the finest and best soil carefully worked in among the roots so firmly that no air spaces are left; this is very important. After planting, in the case of trees and shrubs, mulch well by placing several inches of coarse manure or grass clippings around as far out as the roots extend; this provides an even moisture about the roots. In all cases keep the ground about young planted stock cultivated and open and never allow the grass to grow about and choke them.

Should our customers follow the above directions, modifying the treatment as the special needs of the different kinds of stock would indicate, we are confident that complaints would be very few indeed.

SPECIALTIES
... AND ...
GENERAL CATALOGUE

.....

Hardy Ornamental and Fruit Trees,
Shrubs, Vines, Roses, Herbaceous Plants, Etc.

.....

ELM CITY NURSERY CO.

SALESROOM:

24 BEERS ST.,

NEW HAVEN, CONN.

C. P. LINES AND E. F. COE, PROPRIETORS.



THE constantly increasing demand for Hardy Plants that will live in the open ground throughout the year and give permanent results, has warranted us in devoting ourselves almost exclusively to this class.

This Catalogue has been very carefully compiled, and contains a list of the most valuable varieties of both ornamental and useful sorts for planting in this section of the country.

JAPAN MAPLES.



JAPAN MAPLE.

WE are indebted to Japan for this wonderful and beautiful class of dwarfish trees, or more like shrubs. They are sure to rivet the admiration of every one by their graceful and peculiar habit of growth, and the finest fern will not rival them in beauty of their dainty foliage, some with leaves like *illustration*, others whose foliage is so fine and lace like as to make one marvel, and added to this we find the color of the leaves in some, the softest pea green, others yellow, rosy amber and blood red. Planting the different varieties in groups, where space will allow, creates most effective masses, and where grounds are more limited, single specimens are very attractive; they thrive in partially shady places, making them very desirable for small city grounds.

VARIETIES

DARK PURPLE LEAVED JAPAN MAPLE (*acer polymorphum atropurpureum*). Of very compact growth, leaves beautiful claret color, delicately and deeply cleft.

Red-Cut-Leaved Weeping Japan Maple (*acer p. a. dissectum*). One of the most effective and distinct weeping habit, leaves rich claret color, and as delicately cut as the finest fern.

Blood-Leaved Japan Maple (*a. Sanguineum*). Leaves lobed, of the reddest crimson; compact form; very desirable.

Golden Japan Maple (*a. japonicum aureum*). A beautiful variety, of compact form and slow growth; leaves broad and rich golden color.

Scolloped, Purple-Leaved Japan Maple (*a. scolopendifolium rubrum*). Deeply cut narrow leaves, of rich amber color; very graceful.

Rose-Margined Japan Maple (*a. roseo-marginatum*). Bright leaf, bordered with a distinct margin of rosy pink.

PRICES—2 to 2½ feet, extra nice plants, \$1.50 each, \$15.00 per doz.; 2½ to 3 feet, extra nice plants, \$2.00 each, \$20.00 per doz.; 3 to 4 feet, extra fine bushy plants, \$2.50 each, \$25.00 per doz. Six at dozen rates, one of each variety if desired.



JAPAN MAPLE TREE.

NEW

Hardy

Climbing Rose.

Crimson Rambler.

This is the most decided novelty in roses we have had in years. Introduced from Japan in 1893, it has been a source of wonder and admiration wherever exhibited. The plant is a vigorous grower, making shoots from eight to ten feet long in a season. A charming pillar rose; for covering trellises or buildings there is nothing finer. The flowers are grown in great pyramidal panicles, each carrying thirty to forty blooms. The individual flowers are one to one and one-half inches in diameter and remain in perfect condition on the plants for a long time. The color is a bright, vivid crimson, showing none of the purplish tint so commonly seen in crimson roses.

How it is Thought of in England.

"Of the many fine garden roses introduced during the past years there is not one of greater importance or likely to prove more valuable than 'Crimson Rambler.' * The great pyramidal trusses of glowing crimson flowers produced an effect almost startling in its brilliancy. Awarded a gold medal at the International Horticultural Exhibition, Earl's Court, a certificate being regarded by the judges as wholly inadequate to indicate the merits of the variety." — [*Gardeners' Magazine*, London, Eng.

300 Blooms on One Branch.

At this date, July 6, this is a grand rose. I have a dozen plants on prepared land; did not prune much, merely shortened back, staked to support long growths gave liberal mulch, and the clusters of bright crimson flowers at this date are beautiful. On

FROM A PHOTOGRAPH
OF A PLANT
SIX FEET HIGH
TRAINED TO A STAKE

CRIMSON RAMBLER.

one shoot alone I counted over three hundred blooms.—G. WYTHES, in *The Garden*, July 14, 1895. See illustration.
PRICES—50 cents each, \$4.50 per dozen.



JAPAN SNOWBALL.

ing qualities of the flowers are wonderful, remaining in good condition from four to five weeks. Let intending buyers who have not secured this shrub, consider it worthy of first place on their list of purchases.

PRICES—Extra large plants, 3½ to 4 feet, \$1.00; per dozen, \$10.00; good strong plants, 2 to 3½ feet, 75c.; per dozen, \$7.50; smaller plants, 50c.; per dozen, \$5.00.

Japan... Snowball.

(*Viburnum Plicatum.*)

WE wish to call special attention of all lovers of hardy plants to the great beauty of the Japan Snowball. No plant in the whole list of shrubs is more deserving of popularity than this one. The accompanying illustration was engraved direct from a photograph taken at our grounds, and can give only a general idea of this shrub's grace and beauty. Let us further state, that as a plant its habit is the very best, adapting itself to most any location, but it tends kindly to good treatment. Its freedom from insect pests is remarkable, when we consider how severely the old-fashioned snowball is afflicted. The Japan Snowball is a distinct species, throwing out a round snow-white ball of bloom from the axis of the last year's leaves, in such a way and in such great profusion that the plant becomes entirely enveloped in one mass of white, showing just enough of the leaves to give contrast. The last-

California • •

• • Privet.

The Ideal Hedge
Plant.

THERE are many situations where a hedge can be placed that will be very ornamental as well as serving as a screen and protection. The Privet is just suited for the purpose. It has very dark, glossy leaves that are almost evergreen; of very vigorous habit, and thrives almost everywhere; tends kindly to pruning and can be kept trimmed to almost any size or form. This is the hedge plant at Newport and other places noted for their fine gardens, and is becoming popular wherever known. It makes a more ornamental, durable and cheaper fence than any other material, in many situations.

PRICES—18 inches to 2 feet, \$6.00 per 100, \$50.00 per 1000; 2 feet to 3 feet, \$12.00 per 100, \$100.00 per 1000.



Azalea Amcena. A dwarf, evergreen species, becoming one mass of bloom; color, purplish red. A very choice shrub.

PRICES—Bushy plants covered with buds, \$1.00 each; per doz., \$10.00.

Hardy Azaleas.

AZALEA MOLLIS. A splendid species of very hardy Azaleas from Japan, and will thrive in any good garden soil. Flowers are as large as the greenhouse sorts, and are very showy. Varieties:

Comte de Gomer, rose.

Chevalier de Reali, white, with orange.

Consul Pecher, lively rose.

Mr. E. Gumbleton, nankeen.

Alphonse Lavalie, bright orange.

Baron Edmund de Rothschild, red with yellow.

GHENT AZALEAS. Another class of Hardy Azaleas, very showy, and bloom later than Mollis. Varieties:

Atrorubrum, deep red.

Byoude Gentbruggi, brilliant double rose.

Davissii, large white.

Gloria Mundi, vermilion red.

Louis A. Van Houtte, double pink.

Pulchelleum, orange yellow.

Prices of above, stocky plants, \$1.50; per doz., \$15.00.

Rhododendrons.

Of the more universally admired plants, the Rhododendron probably takes first rank, and is always a source of wonder and admiration when seen for the first time in blossom; and when known to be hardy, and the glossy, decorative leaves evergreen, it is not strange that they should be in such great demand. They luxuriate in a partially shaded position, but if planted in the open, so situate them that the morning sun in winter does not strike the leaves. We give below a list of varieties as have proven hardy in New England.

Album Elegans, blush, changing to white.

Album Grandiflorum, white and blush.

Alexander Dancer, bright rose, one of the best.

Blandyanum, rosy crimson, excellent foliage.

Chas. Dickens, dark scarlet.

Delicatissimum, white, pink tinted.

Everestianum, rosy lilac, one of the hardiest.

Gloriosum, large, white flowers.

H. W. Sargent, enormous crimson trusses.

Roseum Elegans, rose-colored flowers.

Roseum Grandiflorum, fine rose.

Roseum Superbum, good clear rose colors.

PRICES—18 inches to 2 feet, bushy and well-budded, each \$1.50; per dozen, \$15.00; 2 to 3 feet, very bushy and well-budded, each \$2.00 to \$2.50, per dozen, \$20.00 to \$25.00. Larger sizes, prices on application.



RHODODENDRON.



Eleagnus Longipes,

Or Japan Silver Thorn—

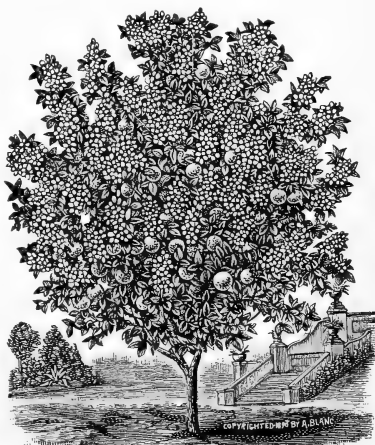
This is a remarkably beautiful new shrub from Japan. In July the plant is covered with bright red berries of large size and edible, the flavor being pungent and agreeable. Laden with fruit the bush is ornamental. In this new plant is combined the useful with the beautiful. Aside from its merit as a valuable new fruit, its habit of growth is particularly attractive. Its leaves remain fresh till late in the autumn, giving it additional value for garden decoration. We regard it as destined to widespread popularity as soon as known.

PRICES—2 to 3 feet, strong plants, 50c. each, per doz., \$5.00; 1 to 2 feet, 35c. each, \$3.00 per doz.

The Hardy Trifoliate Orange.

This is the most hardy of the orange family and will stand our northern climate with little or no protection. In the parks of both New York and Philadelphia it is growing luxuriantly, and blooming and fruiting profusely. It is of a dwarf, low, symmetrical growth, with beautiful glossy green leaves, and an abundance of large white, sweet-scented blossoms. The fruit is small, bright orange-red in color, having a peculiar flavor. The fine appearance of the plant makes it of peculiar value and beauty. It is a conspicuous and attractive object in any shrubbery or pleasure ground, and is best suited for open ground culture. It blooms very profusely in spring and early summer, but after the fruit begins to form, blossoms are not plentiful. Our cut represents a young tree, about four feet high, as it appears when in bloom and when in fruit, but the flowers and fruit do not appear together to the extent there shown.

PRICES—2 to 3 ft., 50c.; \$5.00 per dozen.



HARDY TRIFOLIATE ORANGE.

Japan Trailing Rose.

ROSA WICHURAIANA. A distinct and valuable variety from Japan; it is a low trailing species, its stems creeping on the earth almost as closely as the ivy. The flowers are produced in the greatest profusion, in clusters on the end of every branch, after the June roses are past, from the first week in July throughout the month. They are pure white, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches across, with yellow stamens, and have the strong fragrance of the *Banksia* rose. It is quite hardy, with the exception of the latest immature growth, which may be cut back to some extent. The variety has proved valuable as a covering for banks, rockeries, etc., and for use in cemeteries. 50c. each, \$4.50 per doz.



New Double
Anemone, ❀

WHIRLWIND

In habit the plant is like the well-known white Japan anemone; the same strong growth and healthy foliage, and perhaps even more abundant blooming. The flowers, which are $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches across, have several rows of white sepals, and the blooms last much longer than those of the single variety. The plants grow quite evenly in height, from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet, and with large and plentiful foliage. In a word it may be said that this new double variety, which has been named "Whirlwind," has all the free-blooming and other good qualities of the single white, or Honorine Jobert, and the additional ones of greater hardiness of plants, while the blooms are more lasting. These characteristics are decided advantages. It was one of the most attractive plants we had in our garden last fall, and was yet in bloom when cut down by frost.

PRICE—Strong blooming plants, 25c. each; \$2.00 per dozen.





CLEMATIS PANICULATA.—From a Photograph taken at Mr. Hunnewell's Place, Wellesley, Mass.)

This is without doubt the finest species in cultivation. It is of robust, climbing habit, growing 12 feet high, and covered to the ground with an abundance of white, fragrant flowers, which completely hide the large leathery foliage. In September the flowers are followed by prettily awning seed-vessels of a bronzy red color. This plant is perfectly hardy, a native of Japan, and very desirable where a trellis or screen is to be covered. Strong two-year-old plants, 50c. each; per doz., \$5.00; per 100, \$35.00.

TREES For Ornament and Shade.

WERE it not for the stately trees that adorn our parks and private grounds and shield us from the intensity of the summer sun, as well as helping to embellish the whole landscape with their beauty and grace, we would find a large part of nature's charm missing. Our native flora furnish us with many grand examples of tree growth, as the popularity of the Elm, Maple and Beech attest. Other countries have their many interesting native trees. Japan, Central Asia and in fact all countries of the temperate zone, furnish us beautiful examples. In the following list will be found a collection of such varieties as are desirable for lawn and street planting.

PRICES—The prices quoted are for what is known as the usual planting sizes, varying with the habit of the plant from five to ten feet. *Special sizes*—Parties desiring special sizes should correspond with us.

ASH (*Fraxinus*). **American White** (*F. Americana*). A large native tree of easy culture. 6 to 12 ft., 50c. to \$1.50.

BEECH (*Fagus*). **Purple-Leaved** (*Purpurea*). A remarkable variety with deep purple foliage, changing to greenish purple in autumn. A very striking contrast with other ornamental trees. 4 to 6 feet, \$1.50.

Fern-Leaved (*Heterophylla*). Of elegant round habit, and delicately cut, fern-like foliage; rare. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

European (*Sylvatica*). A beautiful tree, growing to the height of 60 or 80 feet. 5 to 6 feet, 75c. each.

Weeping Beech, see weeping trees, page 15.

BIRCH (*Betula*). **European White** (*Alba*). A fine tree of moderate size, with silvery bark and slender branches. Each, \$1.00.

Purple-Leaved (*Folis Purpureis*). A variety possessing the vigorous habit of the species, and having rich purple foliage. \$1.00.

Paper or Canoe Birch (*papyracea*). Native of America. Large tree, with brilliant white bark and large and handsome leaves. 75c. to \$1.00.

Cut-Leaved Weeping Birch. (See weeping trees, page 15.)

CATALPA. **Teas' Japan Hybrid**. Vigorous; upright growth; large, luxuriant foliage; handsome white flowers, with purple dots. 75c. to \$1.00.

CHERRY (*Cerasus*). **Dwarf White-Flowering** (*Humilis, fl. pl.*). A variety of the Morello, with double white flowers. 75c. each.

Large Double-Flowering (*Flore alba pleno*). A variety of the Heart Cherry, with pretty double flowers. 75c. each.

CHESTNUT (*castanea*). **Sweet** (*Americana*). Familiar as one of our forest trees, the nuts sweetest of all. 75c. to \$1.00.

Japan (*Japonica*). The nuts are very large and are produced on quite young trees, often in nursery row. \$1.50.

CRABAPPLE (*Pyrus*). Parkman's double red flowering. A very ornamental tree; profuse flowers. 50c. and 75c.

ELM (*ulmus*). **American White** (*Americana*). The noble, spreading, drooping trees of our own woods; one of grandest and hardiest of park or street trees. 75c. to \$5.00.

Camperdown weeping elm, see weeping trees, page 15.

HOP TREE (*Ptelea*). **Common** (*trifoliata*). A low tree that bears clusters of fruit resembling hops; interesting. 75c.

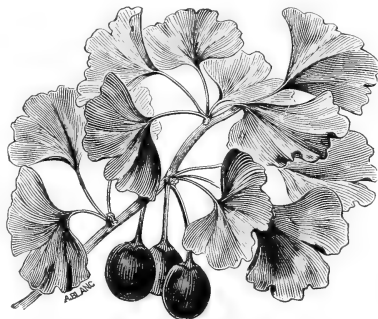
Golden (*trifoliata aurea*). A distinct new variety, with fine yellow foliage, retaining its color well in summer. \$1.00 to \$1.50.

DOGWOOD (*Cornus*). **American White** (*Florida*). Fine form, beautiful foliage, producing white flowers three inches in diameter, early in the spring. Extra fine specimens, 7 to 8 ft., \$2.50; smaller size, 75c.

Red-Flowering Dogwood (*flora rubra*). This interesting tree is a red-flowering variety of our native "white dogwood." Fine specimens, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00 to \$1.50 each.

Weeping Dogwood, see weeping trees, page 15.

GINGKO (*salisburia*). **Maiden Hair-tree** (*adiantifolia*). See cut. An elegant tree of singular habit, with long branches spreading horizontally, and remarkable for its curious leaves. \$1.00 to \$1.50.



GINGKO, or Maiden Hair-tree.

HORSE CHESTNUT (*Æsculus*), **White Flowering** (*Hippocastanum*). A very beautiful, well-known tree, with round, dense head, dark green foliage, and an abundance of showy flowers. 75c. to \$2.00.

Red Flowering (*Rubra*). A small sized tree, dark red flowers. \$1.50 to \$2.00.



MAGNOLIA. It is hardly possible to say enough in favor of magnolias. The richness of their fresh green foliage and the splendor of their bloom, stand unequalled among trees and shrubs. All have fragrant flowers. All the shrub

forms can be grown as standards, if desired, by cutting away all but one stem.

Cucumber Tree (*Magnolia acuminata*). One of the largest growing of the species. It forms a fine pyramidal-shaped tree. The flowers are yellowish white, medium sized, appearing in June. \$1.50.

Chinese White (*Conspicua*). A highly-prized species, on account of its large white flowers, which come before the leaves in spring. \$2.00.

Sweet White (*Glauca*). Everywhere esteemed for the delicious fragrance of its white flowers. \$1.00.

Lennei. Flowers, cup-shaped, dark rose, lighter within; blooms in May. \$1.50 to \$2.00.

Large Leaved (*Macrophylla*). A superb species, of medium height and rounded growth. The leaves are of immense size, often two feet in length. The flowers are also very large. Its tropical appearance, its leaves, flowers and scarlet fruit make it most effective. \$1.50 to \$3.00.

Purple (*Purpurea*). A large shrub-like species, producing light purple blossoms very early in spring. 75c. to \$1.50.

Soulangeana. Large glossy foliage, hardy vigorous grower, perhaps the best of what are called shrub magnolias. Flowers, large, rosy purple. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

Stellata, or Halleana. A dwarf species with small leaves and bush-like growth. The flowers are white, semi-double, quite fragrant, and perhaps the earliest of all to appear in spring. \$2.00 to \$3.00.

Umbrella Tree (*Tripetala*). One of the most esteemed and useful trees. \$1.00.

Maiden Hair Tree, see Ginkgo.

MAPLE (*acer*), **Ash-Leaved** (*acer negundo*). A fine, rapid growing variety, with handsome light green pinnated foliage. 75c. to \$1.00.

JUDAS TREE (*Cercis*), **American** (*Canadensis*). A small growing tree, covered with purple flowers before the leaves appear. 75c.

Japan (*Japonica*). It is remarkable for flowering when but a foot high. 75c.

LINDEN (*Tilia*), **European** (*Europæa*). A pyramidal tree, with large leaves. \$1.00.

American or Basswood (*Americana*). A rapid growing, beautiful native tree, large leaves. 75c. to \$2.00.

LIQUID AMBER (*Styraciflua*), **Sweet Gum or Bilsted.** A fine native ornamental tree, foliage star-shaped and very glossy, turning to brilliant tints in the fall. Very desirable. 75c. to \$1.50.

Japan Maples, see page 6.

Norway (*acer Plantanoides*). A native of Europe—its large, compact habit, broad, deep green shining foliage, and its vigorous growth render it one of the most desirable species for streets, parks and lawns. 75c. to \$1.00 each.

Norway, Purple-Leaved (*P. Schwedlerii*). New, distinct, and conspicuous variety, with bronzy red or purple foliage. 4 to 6 feet, 75c. to \$1.50.

Scarlet (*Rubrum*). A native variety of medium size, producing deep red blossoms before the leaves appear. 75c. to \$1.00 each.

Silver (*dasycarpum*). A good large shade tree, a very rapid grower, and useful in proper situations for quick effect. 50c. to \$1.50.

Silver, cut-leaved (*d. Wierii laciniatum*). A very beautiful cut-leaved form of above with a distinct and graceful habit. 50c. to \$2.00.

Sugar or Rock (*Saccharinum*). The well-known native variety, valuable both for the production of sugar and as an ornament in lining unpaved streets and avenues. A stately form and fine, rich foliage render it justly popular as a shade tree. 75c. to \$1.50 each; extra large for street planting, \$2.00 to \$5.00.

Sycamore (*A. pseudo-platanus*). A large, noble variety, with spacious head and deep green foliage; a fair grower, and very desirable as a shade tree. 75c. to \$1.00.

MOUNTAIN ASH (*Pyrus*), **European** (*Aucuparia*). A fine, hardy tree, covered from July till winter with large clusters of bright red berries. 50c. to \$1.00.

Oak-Leaved (*Quercifolia*). A hardy tree of fine habit; height and breadth, from 20 to 30 feet. \$1.00 each.

General Catalogue.

OAK (*Quercus*). "He who plants oaks, plants for posterity," but it is an erroneous idea that they grow so slowly that the planter may not reasonably expect to see the beauty of an oak tree of his own planting. Although rather slow in starting, after they get well established on good land they develop rapidly and in thirty or forty years will outgrow most other trees.

Mossy-Cup, Burr Oak (*Q. macrocarpa*). A fine, large tree, with rough corky bark. 4 to 8 feet, 50c. to \$1.50.

Pin Oak (*Q. palustris*). One of the fastest growing oaks. 6 to 12 feet, 75c. to \$1.50.

Scarlet Oak (*Q. coccinea*). The autumnal tints of the foliage are exceedingly bright and beautiful. 2 to 6 feet, 50c. to \$1.00.

White Oak (*Quercus alba*). The noblest tree of American forests, retaining its vigor unimpaired and increasing in grandeur for centuries; superb tree. \$1.00.

Orange, hardy, see specialties, page 10.

PLUM. PRUNUS, Purple-Leaved Plum (*Prunus Pissardii*). A small tree of splendid compact habit, and exceedingly ornamental. The young leaves are crimson, changing to dark rich purple with age; none of the purple-leaved trees or shrubs excel it. 50c. to \$1.

Double-Flowering Plum (*Prunus triloba*). A very beautiful shrub of fine habit, with elegant double rosy flowers, set very closely on the slender branches. 50c.

POPULAR (*Populus*), **Carolina** (*Populus Angulata*). Branches acutely angular or winged; leaves very large, heart-shaped, shining; grows rapidly; extensively planted as a shade tree. 50c. to \$1.00.

Golden Poplar (*Populus A. van Gurtii*). Fine, distinct yellow foliage, retaining color throughout the season. 50c. to \$1.00.

Lombardy (*Populus Festigiata*). Well known for its erect, rapid growth and commanding form. 50c. to \$1.00 each.

THORN (*Crataegus*), **Double White** (*Oxyacantha Plena*). Has small, double white flowers.

"Paul's New Double." This is a new sort and the best. Flowers are in clusters, are very double, of a deep, rich crimson.

TULIP TREE (*Liriodendron Tulipifera*). A native tree of the magnolia order; remarkable for its symmetry, its rich, glossy foliage, regularly distributed branches and large tulip-like flowers. Should be planted when small. 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00.

WILLOW (*Salix*), **Laurel-Leaved** (*S. Laurifolia*). A tree of great merit; extremely hardy. 50c. to \$1.00.

White Willow (*S. alba*). This willow will grow anywhere, but do best in moist soil. 35c. to 75c.

Weeping Willow, see weeping tree below.

Kilmarnock Willow, see weeping tree below.

Yellow Wood (*Cladrastis tinctoria*). A fine spreading tree, of medium height, with smooth, gray bark, like the beech, and bright yellow wood, the white, pea-shaped flowers, in long drooping clusters. When in full bloom it is one of the most graceful flowering trees. \$1.50.

Weeping Ornamental Trees.

Trees with a weeping or pendulous habit can be used very effectively oftentimes as specimens, if in large grounds, by isolating them somewhat, so as to stand in relief against a background of other trees or shrubs. Their characteristic habit of growth often lends a finish to the landscape. Where only room for one tree exists a tree of this nature will prove very effective.

BEECH (*Fagus*), **Weeping** (*Pendula*), see cut. Remarkably vigorous, picturesque tree of large size. Its mode of growth is extremely curious. The trunk or stem is generally straight, with the branches tortuous and spreading. \$1.50 to \$3.00.

BIRCH (*Betula*), **Cut-Leaved Weeping** (*Lascinata Pendula*). An elegant erect tree, with slender, drooping branches and fine-cut leaves. 50c. to \$1.00.

DOGWOOD (*Cornus*), **Weeping** (*C. florida pendula*). A weeping form of the white flowering variety, and it possesses the properties of the species in early and profuse bloom, brilliant autumn foliage, and attractive fruit in winter. 75c. to \$1.00.

ELM (*Ulmus*) **Camperdown** (*Pendula*). The finest weeping elm, with irregular branches and uniform weeping habit. \$1.50.

WILLOW (*Salix*), **Kilmarnock Weeping** (*Caprea Pendula*). An exceedingly graceful tree; very hardy. \$1.00 to \$1.50 each.

Weeping (*Babylonica*). The well-known common weeping willow. 75c. to \$1.00.



WEeping BEECH.

Ornamental Deciduous Shrubs.

Hardy Ornamental Shrubs are now appreciated everywhere. No public park, private estate or other ornamental grounds are complete without their beautiful flowers and rich foliage. A succession of flowers in their most natural form can be provided in this way from earliest spring until late frosts in autumn. By grouping and massing suitable varieties with colored foliage, the most charming effects can also be obtained in that way.

ALTHEA, or Rose of Sharon (*Hibiscus*). The Altheas are fine, free growing, flowering shrubs, of very easy cultivation. Desirable on account of flowering in August and September, when nearly every other tree or shrub is out of bloom. They are very desirable as a hedge plant; we offer an assortment of colors ranging from pure white to deep purple. 35c. to 75c., both single and double.

ALMOND (*Prunus*).

Double Rose-Flowering (*Japonica rubra fl. pl.*). A beautiful small shrub, bearing in May, before the leaves appear, small double-rose-like flowers, closely set upon the twigs. 50c. each.

Double White-Flowering (*Jap. alba fl. pl.*). Produces beautiful white flowers in May. 50c. each.

Andromeda, see *Evergreen Shrubs*, page 27.

Azalea, see *Specialties*, page 9.

BERBERRY (*Berberis*).

For their scented yellow flowers, dark red fruit, and neat growth, Berberies are prized. All have small, neat leaves, especially the Thunbergii. The flowers come about the 20th of May, and the fruit becomes ornamental in July, continuing up to winter time. All make good ornamental hedges.

European (*Vulgaris*). A fine shrub with yellow flowers in drooping racemes, produced in May or June, followed with orange-scarlet fruit. 50c. each.

Berberis Thunbergii. A comparatively new shrub of marked excellence, on account of its bright green foliage, which changes to brilliant colors in the fall, and its bright scarlet berries, which are very conspicuous throughout the winter. 50c. to 75c.

Purple-Leaved (*Purpurea*). A very handsome shrub, growing from three to five feet high, with violet-purple leaves and fruit. Makes a fine ornamental hedge. 50c.

BROOM, Genista. A beautiful new variety, golden yellow flowers, velvety purple center, in great profusion in early summer; a valuable addition.

CALYCANTHUS or Sweet Scented Shrub (*Calycanthus floridus*). The wood is fragrant, foliage rich, flowers of rare, chocolate color, having a peculiarly agreeable odor. Flowers in June and at intervals afterward. 50c. each. See cut.

CLETHRA (*Amifolia*). A native shrub of low, dense growth; leaves abundant and light green; has numerous spikes of white, fragrant flowers. Blooms at a time when most shrubs are out of bloom. 50c. each.

CURRENT (*Ribes*).

Crimson-Flowering. Produces an abundance of crimson flowers in early spring. 50c. each.

Yellow-Flowering. A native species with yellow flowers. 50c. each.

DAPHNE (*D. Mezereum*). A native of Northern Europe. Small, branches erect, with clusters of pink flowers in March; the earliest flowering shrub we have and one of the most fragrant.

Daphne Cneorum, see *Evergreen Shrubs*, page 21.

DEUTZIA.

This valuable species of plants comes to us from Japan. Their hardness, luxuriant foliage and profusion of attractive flowers render them deservedly among the most popular of flowering shrubs. The flowers are produced in June, in racemes four to six inches long.

Double-Flowering (*D. crenata fl. pl.*). Flowers double white, tinged with rose; one of the most desirable flowering shrubs in cultivation. 50c.

Double White (*D. C. Candidissima*). Abundant racemes of white flowers in June, luxuriant foliage and fine habit. 50c. each.

Slender Branched (*Gracilise*). A charming variety introduced by Dr. Siebold. Flowers pure white and so delicate that they are very desirable for decorative purposes. 35c. to 50c. each.

Durvilla, see *Weigela*, page 18.

DOGWOOD (*Cornus*).

Red-Branched (*C. sanguinea*). Has blood-red bark; very conspicuous in winter. 35c. to 50c.

Variigated-Leaved (*C. mascula variegata*). Leaves variegated with white; very attractive. 50c. to 75c.

GOLDEN ELDER (*Sambucus nigra aurea*). Foliage large golden yellow; valuable for grouping.

Cut-Leaved Elder (*S. lanciniata*). Beautiful cut-leaved variety. Rare, 50c.

EXOCHORDA GRANDIFLORA (Pearl Bush).

A very hardy and handsome shrub from northern China and Japan. It is vigorous and symmetrical in habit, forming a fine compact bush 10 or 12 feet high in as many years. The flowers, one and one-half inches in diameter, with pure white petals and a small green dot in the center, are borne in short clusters, and the light, wiry branches bend beneath their load of bloom just enough to be airy and graceful. When the plant is in bloom, the young growth and soft green foliage are advanced sufficiently to afford a most pleasing effect and the buds are like small white beads. 35c. to 50c. each.

Filbert (*Corylus*)

PURPLE-LEAVED. Dark purple leaves, bearing nuts. 50c. to 75c. each.



CALYCANTHUS.

Ornamental Shrubs Continued.

GOLDEN BELL (*Forsythia*).

Golden Bell (*F. viridissima*). A fine hardy shrub; bark and leaves deep green; flowers yellow very early in spring; conspicuous. 35c. to 50c.

Drooping Golden Bell (*F. suspensa*). A very early and showy spring bloomer; flowers bright yellow; branches long and slender; can be trained as a vine. 35c.

GLOBE FLOWER (*Japan Keria fl. pl.*). A slender, green-branched shrub, five or six feet high, with globular yellow flowers from July till October. 50 cts. each.

Hydrangea.

(*Paniculata grandiflora*).

This is one of the most popular hardy shrubs at the present time. The end of each branch is crowned with an immense head of bloom, which is cream color in bud, pure white when fully expanded, changing to pink; entirely hardy. See illustration.

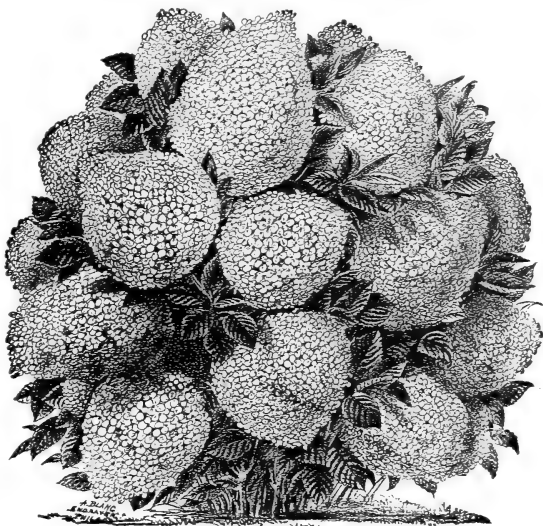
As single specimens it makes an interesting plant, but is most effective when planted in masses. 25c. to \$1.00 each; \$2.50 to \$10.00 per dozen, according to size.

Japan Hydrangea (*H. paniculata*). A vigorous, hardy species, with large erect panicles, composed chiefly of small, perfect flowers, with but few of the showy sterile ones; blooms earlier than *grandiflora*; should be more generally planted. 50c.

H. Vestita. A new species that blooms in large flat umbels two months earlier than *H. paniculata grandiflora*; said to be quite as showy as that grand sort, and a valuable acquisition. 5c.

LABURNUM (*Cytisus*).

Golden Chain. A small-sized tree, with shining green leaves, and racemes of yellow flowers, which appear in June. 75c. to \$1.00.



LILAC (*Syringa*).

Well-known, beautiful shrub, and should be in every collection. We offer a number of new varieties, both double and single, that are among the most beautiful shrubs of recent introduction.

Japan Tree Lilac (*S. Japonica*). Quite rare. \$1.00.

Joseka (*S. Josikaea*). Shining leaves and royal purple blooms in June, later than others, vigorous tree, like habit. 75c. to \$1.00.

Persian Lilac (*S. Persica*). Very graceful weeping habit, small foliage. 50c. to 75c.

HONEYSUCKLE (*Lonicera*).

Fragrant Upright Honeysuckle (*Fragrantissima*). A vigorous shrub of upright habit, suited to almost any soil and exposure; leaves good size and rich green; flowers pinkish, early, before the leaves and very fragrant; makes an attractive hedge plant. 50c. each.

Red Tartarian. A beautiful shrub, vigorous and producing large, bright red flowers, striped with white in June. 50c. each.

White Tartarian. A large shrub, having white flowers in May and June. 50c. each.

LILAC (*Syringa*).

White Persian (*S. P. var. Alba*). White variety of the preceding; very desirable. 50c. to 75c.

Weeping Lilac (*S. Pekinensis pendula*). New, one of the most ornamental specimen lawn shrubs of recent introduction; grafted 4 to 5 feet high, on straight stems. \$1.50.

Common Lilac (*S. Vulgaris*). Well known. 35c. to 50c.

Common White L (*S. V. Alba*). White form of above. 35c. to 50c.

NEW FRENCH VARIETIES.

Ambroise Verschaffelt. Very fine pale pink, with large trusses of bloom, vigorous grower.

Langius. Peculiar flesh tint, immense panicles, and blooms quite late.

Lavanensis. A beautiful double rose lilac, strong grower and showy.

Madam Moser. Pure white, strong grower and large foliage.

Marie Le Gray. Large panicles of white flowers; vigorous habit; one of the best.

Renoncule. Very double; azure mauve; very fragrant.

Prices of the above new varieties, 75c. each; \$7.50 per doz.

Ornamental Shrubs Continued.

PAONIA.

Pæonia Mouton. Tree Pæony. Pink flowered. This makes a good-sized bush in time, as it does not die down in winter as the garden variety does. Flowers are large. \$1.50.

PRIVET (*Ligustrum*).

California (*L. Ovalifolium*). See specialties, page 8.

Golden Variegated Japan (*L. O. tricolor*). Destined to become popular. The young growth is a beautiful golden yellow and green, changing to a clear white and green as it develops. It is entirely hardy. 50c.

RHODOTYPUS.

Rhodotypus Kerrioides. A new Japanese shrub, bearing large white flowers in May. The foliage is plaited, and the whole shrub a good addition to our list. 75c.

SNOWBALL (*Viburnum*).

Common (*V. opulus*). A well-known favorite shrub of large size, with globular clusters of pure white flowers in the latter part of May. 50c. each.

Japanese (*Viburnum plicatum*). See specialties, page 8.

SNOWBERRY (*Symphoricarpos*).

Red (*Vulgaris*). Numerous small flowers, followed by bright red berries in autumn. 30c. to 50c.

White (*racemosus*). Valued for the fleshy snow-white berries, which are very conspicuous after the leaves have fallen. 35c. to 50c.

SPIRÆA, OR MEADOW SWEET (*Spiræa*).

Aurea (*Gold-leaved*). Flowers fine white; foliage of a beautiful golden color, which gives variety to the lawn and renders it very desirable. 50c. each.

Bumalda (*Japan*). A new variety of low-growing habit. Beautiful rosy flowers, blooming in early summer, and continuing more or less into the fall. 35c.; extra size, 50c.

Callosa Alba. A white-flowering variety of dwarf habit; very fine; remains in flower all summer. 50c. each.

Callosa rubra. Pink variety, blooming late. 50c. each.

Crispifolia. New dwarf variety. 50c.

Prunifolia. Known by many as Bridal Wreath, an old variety, but will always be popular. Double white flower. 35c. to 50c.

Reevisiana (fl. pl.) A most beautiful double white spiræa. 35c. to 50c.

Thunbergii. Very willowy and graceful in habit, with narrow leaves of a light yellow-green color, giving the plant a fern-like appearance. Flowers white. 35 to 50c.

Van Houttii. One of the stand-bys among shrubs. Absolutely hardy, and will thrive almost everywhere. Flowers white, in great profusion. 35 to 50c.

ST. JOHN'S WORT (*Hypericum*).

Aureum. Larger flowers and leaves than the older and well-known sorts. 50c.

Kalmianum. A low, spreading bush, with bright yellow flowers in mid-summer. 50c.

Styrax Japonica. A fine new shrub, with small white flowers that hang from the branches by long slender pedicels. 75c.

SUMACH (*Rhus*).

Purple Fringe, Smoke Tree (*Rhus cotinus*). A low shrubby tree, covered in midsummer with large clusters of feathery flowers, giving the appearance of a cloud of smoke or mist; singular and very pretty. 75c. to \$1.00.

Fern-Leaved Sumach (*R. g. laciniata*). An improved and beautiful variety with very large, deeply cut, gracefully drooping leaves, changing to rich bright red in autumn. 75c.

SYRINGA (*Philadelphus*).

Double Flowering Syringa. A variety with partially double fragrant flowers. 50c.

Garland Syringa (*Coronarius*). A well-known shrub, with pure white flowers. 50c.

Gold-Leaved Syringa (*P. c. aurea*). Dwarf, compact shrub, with yellow foliage. 35 to 50c.

Mock Orange (*P. grandiflorus*). Well-known shrub. 50c.

TAMARIX (*Tamarix*).

African (*Africana*). Beautiful shrub, small leaves, somewhat like the Juniper, and small flowers, in spikes, in June. Valuable for planting by the sea-side. Each 50c.

WIEGELA (*Diervilla*).

Amabilis. Robust habit; pink flowers, blooms freely in autumn. 50c. each.

Candida. Flowers pure white; new and fine. 35 to 50c.

Flora-bunda. Dark red flowers; blooms more or less all summer. 35 to 50c.

Rosea. An elegant shrub, with fine rose-colored leaves, introduced from China by Mr. Fortune, and considered one of the finest plants discovered; blooms in May. 50c. each.

Variegated-Leaved. Leaves bordered with yellowish-white; finely marked. 50c. each.

XANTHOCERAS SORBIFOLIA.

Bears terminal clusters of white-petalled flowers, blotched with reddish brown, prettily contrasted with tender young foliage in the early spring months. Pinnate leaves like those of the Service Tree. Choice, rare shrub. \$1.50 to \$2.00.

Garden Lilies

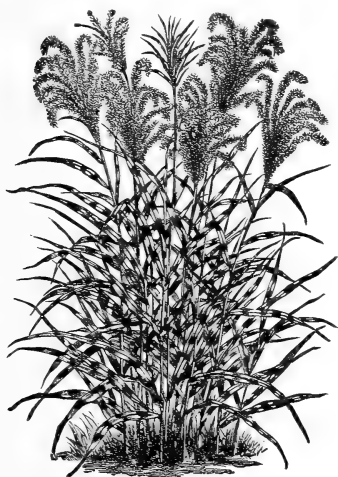
The lily is a favorite with all flower lovers, and many of the most beautiful varieties are perfectly hardy, making grand border plants, for planting in groups, and beautiful effects are produced by planting the tall growing sorts, like *Auratum* among *Rhododendron*.

Auratum (*Golden banded lily of Japan*). 25c. each, \$2.00 per doz.

Speciosum rubrum. Rose Japan lily. 20c.

Candidum. Pure white. 15c. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Speciosum album. White Japan lily. 20c. each, \$2.00 per dozen.



EULALIA ZEBRINA.

Ornamental Grasses.

These grasses can be used very effectively in landscape work, either as single specimens or in large masses, using the several varieties together. Their graceful and flowing growth, capped in autumn with stately plumes, are most interesting, and if left alone will retain their form perfectly throughout the winter.

The ground should be made rich and well-drained when planted, and they will grow in size and beauty each year.

Eulalia Japonica. Grows 4 to 6 feet high, long graceful foliage, covered with effective plumes in autumn.

Eulalia J. Zebrina. Habit much like above, and has yellow markings running crossways, giving a peculiar effect. *See cul.*

Eulalia, J. Gracillima. A new and beautiful variety, with very narrow, graceful foliage.

PRICES—Strong clumps, 50c.; smaller size, 35c.

Hedge Plants

The use of trees and shrubs of the many suitable sorts for hedges and wind-breaks is becoming very general. In many situations where a division line is desirable a hedge will serve the purpose much more satisfactorily than the usual style of fencing, being much more durable and infinitely more attractive. Certainly the doing away of the ugly board fences that mar the beauty of so many city gardens, and the use of growing hedges in their stead would be a great gain.

Special prices on application for the following varieties of plants for hedge purposes, by the 100 or 1000.

Deciduous Plants—*Althea*, *Privet* (*see page 8*), *Honey Locust*, *Barberries*, *Japan Quince*, *Lilacs*, *Spiræa*, *Osage Orange*, etc.

Evergreens—*Arbor Vitæ*, *Hemlock*, *Norway Spruce*, *Box*, etc.



CLEMATIS.

Hardy Vines and Climbers

The attractive uses to which hardy vines can be put are infinite. Their purpose in life seems to be to hide the defects of other objects, to ornament and make them beautiful. This idea can be carried so far as to entirely hide from view any object in the garden that is not pleasant to look upon, and make what might otherwise be an ugly spot, a thing of beauty. The taste of the individual will find many places where vines can be used very effectively.

ACTINIDIA polygama. From Japan—one of the most rapid growers, profuse white flowers with purple centers, and round fruit. 75c.

AKEBIA quinata. A pretty Japanese climber, hardy, with clover-like foliage, fragrant flowers and ornamental fruit. 50c.

AMPELOPSIS (Ampelopsis), Japan or Boston Ivy (Veitchii). A plant of exceeding merit and beauty. Leaves smaller than the Virginia Creeper and very handsome, changing to crimson scarlet in autumn. Grows rapidly, and clings tenaciously to walls or wood surfaces; invaluable for screening and ornamenting brick or stone structures. 15c. and 25c; \$1.50 to \$2.00 per doz.

Virginia Creeper (Quinquefolia). Beautiful digitate leaves, becomes rich crimson in autumn; a rapid grower and tenacious climber. 15c. and 25c.

Variegated Grape Vine (tricolor). A beautiful vine, of medium size, with leaves like those of a grape vine, but more deeply cut, and handsomely marbled with green, white and pink, and the ripe berries are a beautiful pale blue. Rare and valuable. 35c. to 75c.

Dutchman's Pipe (aristotolia siphon). A rapid growing vine with magnificent foliage, 10 to 12 inches in diameter, and curious pipe-shaped yellowish-brown flowers. 50c. to \$1.00.

HONEYSUCKLE (Lonicera), Chinese Twining (Sinensis). A well-known vine, holding its foliage nearly all winter. Blooms in July and September and is very sweet. 25c.

Hall's Japan (Horticola). A strong vigorous, evergreen variety, with pure white flowers, changing to yellow; very fragrant; covered with flowers from June to November. 25c.

Heckrodti. A new variety; flowers, rose color on the outside, yellow in the center; blooms all summer. 50c.

Japan Gold-Leaved (Aurea reticulata). A handsome variety, having foliage beautifully netted or variegated with yellow. 25c.

Monthly Fragrant (Belgica). Blossoms all summer; flowers red and yellow. 25c.

Scarlet Trumpet (Sempervirens). Strong grower and produces scarlet, inodorous flowers all summer. 25c.

IVY (Hedera), English (Helix). A well-known old and popular sort. Can be used with beautiful effect as a border about the foundation of a building, on the shady side where grass will not grow. 25c. to 75c., low per 100.

Matrimony Vine (Lycium Chinenensis). A strong growing, woody vine of recent introduction. 35c. to 50c.

Silk Vine (Periploca Græca). Glossy foliage and purplish brown flowers. A rapid grower, and will twine around a tree or other support, thus requiring little care. 35c.

TRUMPET FLOWER (Bignonia). Japan (grandiflora). Glossy leaves, and large bright orange flowers in great profusion. 75c.

Scarlet (Radicans). A splendid, hardy, climbing plant, with large, trumpet-shaped, deep orange-red flowers in August. 50c.

Roses, climbing, see roses, page 27.
VIRGIN'S BOWER, see Clematis.

WISTARIA, Chinese Purple (Sinensis). Beautiful climber, very hardy. 50c. to \$1.00.

Chinese White (Sinensis Alba). \$1.00.

American (Frutescens). Free bloomer. 50c.

CLEMATIS. These beautiful vines are unsurpassed for trellis, veranda or similar places where brilliancy of flower is appropriate. The native or indigenous kinds are also most effective when planted with young trees or other shrubs, and allowed to grow "in the natural way." See illustration.

Jackmanni. Rich violet purple; very free bloomer; one of the best. 75c.

Henryii. Large, creamy white, strong grower, best white. 75c.

Ramona. Lavender, very large flower, splendid grower and free bloomer. 75c.

Virginiana. Our native species, very free grower, and in midsummer is covered with white flowers, followed with a cloud of light feathery seeds in the fall. 25c.

Scarlet Clematis (coccinea). Bright scarlet flowers in July and August. 25c.

Crispa. Fragrant purplish bell-shaped flowers. 25c.

Flammula (Sweet Clematis). Shiny green leaves and fragrant white flowers. 25c.

Paniculata, see specialties, page 12.

EVERGREEN TREES.

Fine Evergreens are indispensable for giving color and tone to landscape or lawn, particularly in winter. All Evergreens can be safely transplanted later in the season than deciduous trees and shrubs, in spring; August or early September, in autumn.

ARBOR VITÆ (*Thuya*).

American (*Occidentalis*). Growth erect, occupying little space. For single trees or hedges it is very well suited, as it is easily transplanted, and can be pruned as desired. Selected trees, 2 ft., 25c.; 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

For other sizes, see Hedge Plants page.

Globe (*Globosa*). A flat, round and very dense sort. 25c. to 75c.

Geo. Peabody's Golden. Compact growth and bright golden foliage, which is permanent through the year; semi dwarf; desirable. 50c.

Heath Arbor-vitæ (*Ericoides*). A low bush, closely resembling the heaths of Europe, and is light green in summer, changing to a bronzy hue in winter. 50c. to \$1.00.

Pyramidal (*Pyramidalis*). Pyramidal form, foliage distinct; hardy columnar tree that grows 20 to 30 feet high, with perpendicular sides only 4 or 5 feet in diameter. 50c. to \$1.50.

Siberian (*Siberica*). Exceedingly hardy, keeping its color well in winter; growth compact and pyramidal; an elegant lawn tree. 25c. to \$1.00.



WHITE PINE.

FIR (*Abies*, *Picea*, etc.).

Balsam, or Am. Silver (*Balsamea*). A very erect, regular, pyramidal tree, with dark green, sombre foliage. 25c. to \$1.00.

Nordman's Silver (*Nordmanniana*). This is a symmetrical and imposing tree; the warm green of the young shoots contrasts finely with the rich, deep color of the old foliage. The best of the silver firs. 50c. to \$2.50.

English Silver [*Pectinata*]. Noble tree. 50c.

JAPAN CYPRESS (*Retinispora*).

Golden Plumed (*Plumosa Aurea*). Unsurpassed for massing. 25c. to \$1.00.

Golden Thread Branched (*Filifera Aurea*). Very graceful; distinct; rare. 50c.

Obtusa Compacta (*Obtusa Compacta*). Magnificent form of above. 50c. to \$1.00.

Plumed (*Plumosa*). Very hardy. 50c.

Squarrosa Veitchii. Round headed, bushy; leaves, whitish green. 50c. to \$1.00.

Squarrosa Sieboldi. Foliage of steel-blue color; compact; rare. 50c. to \$1.00.

Thread Branched (*Filifera*). Slender, drooping branches; silvery hue; rare. 75c.

JUNIPER (*Juniperus*).

Canadian Trailing (*Communis*). For rock planting. 50c. to \$1.00.

Trailing var. Colden (*Communis aurea*). A new and very striking variety; very rare. \$3.

Irish (*Hibernica*). Erect and tapering in its growth; deep green foliage. 75c. to \$1.00.

Japan (*Japonica*). Small and compact. 50c.

Trailing (*Prostrata*). Low spreading. 50c.

Chinese (*Sinensis*). Foliage bluish. 50c.

PINE (*Pinus*).

Austrian (*Austriaca*). Robust and hardy; thrives well near sea coast. 25c. to \$1.00.

Dwarf Pine (*Mughus*). Dwarf and spreading; low growing. 75c. to \$1.50.

Scotch (*Sylvestris*). 50c. to 75c.

Swiss Stone (*Cembra*). Miniature tree. 75c.

White (*Strobus*). Flourishes in the poorest soil, foliage silvery green. 25c. to \$1.00.

SPRUCE (*Abies*).

Colorado Blue (*Pungens*). Steel blue. \$2.

Hemlock (*Canadensis*). Noble tree. 25 to 75c. Special prices for hedges, see page 19.

Norway Spruce (*Excelsa*). 25c. to 75c.

White (*Alba*). Foliage, silvery green. 50c.

Evergreen Shrubs, see page 27.

Hardy Herbaceous Plants.



COLUMBINE.

sion from spring until late fall, and in such profusion that one can "cut and come again" throughout the entire season.

PRICES—Except where otherwise noted, 20c. each; \$2.00 per dozen; \$15.00 per 100. Collection [our selection] of twenty-five varieties, giving succession of bloom all the season, \$4.00.

ACCHILEA, Yarrow or Milfoil (*A. Ptarmica* var *Pearl*). Small double white flowers in clusters, valuable for cutting in bloom from June to October.

Alyssum saxatile compactum. Broad, velvet-gray foliage; heads of bright yellow flowers in April. One of the best.

ANEMONE WINDFLOWER.

A. Japonica. Distinct and effective flowers, 2½ inches in diameter, pink with bright yellow center, blooms in September to November, when garden flowers are scarce.

A. Jap. var. Alba. A beautiful white variety of the above, fine for cutting.

A. Jap. var. Hybrida. A new and very desirable variety, with large semi-double flowers of a soft pink tone and large yellow center.

A. Jap. var. Whirlwind, see novelties page.

Anthemus Tinctoria (*Yellow Chamomile*). Bright yellow flowers, very desirable for cutting, blooms through the summer and fall.

AQUILEGIA (*Columbine*). See cut.

English Blue. A very pretty variety.

English White. Fine for cutting.

Chrysantha. A beautiful yellow species from Rocky Mountains; blooms all summer.

THIS class includes many of the border plants of the old-fashioned gardens, also many newly introduced varieties, making a section of great value—a permanent flower garden that does not need replanting every spring, but when once planted remains for years, requiring only the care necessary to keep out weeds and enriching. By a proper selection a collection can be obtained that will give a succession of bloom so the garden will not be without flowers from early spring until late fall. As has been said by good authority, the true way for all who desire to make their gardens yield a return of beauty for the labor and skill bestowed upon them, is the permanent one. *Let the garden be well and thoroughly stocked with all forms of hardy plants, combined with spring flowering bulbs and the finer forms of flowering shrubs*, and this yearly recurring expense and annoyance will be dispensed with. The range of selection among hardy plants has gradually broadened, until now the purchaser with judicious choice may stock the garden with plants which afford flowers in suc-

ASCLEPIAS (*Milkweed*), **Tuberosa**. Bright orange flowers, showy and beautiful.

ASTILBE (*Japan Spiræa*), **Japonica**. A handsome plant much used by florists for Easter, in pots.

BELLIS (*Daisy*), **English Daisy**. A very popular spring flower.

BOLTONIA (*Latesquamæ*). Aster-like flowers in broad heads, rosy purple, yellow centers, airy and graceful in growth and should be more generally used.

CLEMATIS, Davidiana. Large clusters of hyacinth-like, fragrant blue flowers, borne in axis of leaves.

Erecta. Large panicles of small fragrant white flowers, on stalks 3 to 4 feet long.

Convallaria (*Lily of the Valley*). Too well-known to need description, can be planted in masses about buildings where grass will not grow, or given a corner in the garden, where it will grow to make a solid turf in time, and produce thousands of the favorite spikes of bloom.

COREOPSIS, Lancelata. Large golden flowers, fine for cutting; blooms all summer; one of the best hardy plants.

Hardy Herbaceous Plants *Continued.*

DELPHINIUM (*Larkspur*).

Chinese. A recently introduced section of this well-known favorite, more dwarfish than the older sorts, and flowers are in looser spikes, and continue to bloom throughout the summer. Color ranges from deep blue to pure white.

DIANTHUS (*Pink*).

Plumarius. Scotch pink; the old favorite that forms large clumps of bluish-green foliage, and in June crowned with quantities of fragrant blossoms. The following varieties rival the carnations in size and fragrance.

Annie Boleyn, white with crimson center.

Snow, pure white, very large and fragrant.

Her Majesty, a new English variety, very large, full and double, taking the place of the finest white carnations, as a cut-flower, in its blooming season.

DICTAMNUS (*Gas Plant*).

Fraxinella. A choice perennial, bearing spikes of curious showy blooms in June.

Alba. A white variety of above.

DICENTRA (*Bleeding Heart*).

Spectabilis. Drooping racemes of heart-shaped flowers. June. See cut.

EUPHORBIA CORROLLATA.

Flowers small, star-shaped, in great profusion; very fine for cutting.

FUNKIA (*Plantain Lily*).

Cœrulea. Light blue, glossy, lily-like foliage.

Sub-Cordata. Flowers white.

GAILLARDIA (*Blanket flower*).

Cristata var. Grandiflora. A most desirable garden plant, producing its brilliant daisy-like flowers through the season.

HELENIUM (*Sneezewort*).

Autumnale. Very distinct; color of flower, clear yellow, produced in large panicles, on a growth of 5 to 7 feet in September; very imposing and effective.

HELIOPSIS LAEVIS.

A tall growing composite plant, blooming profusely in late summer.

HEUCHERA.

Sanguinea (new). A novelty of great merit, neat foliage and pipes of small red flowers.

HIBISCUS (*Mallow*).

Moscheutos. Large pink hollyhock-like flowers, and very attractive.

Crimson Eye. New variety; white, with bright crimson center.

HOLLYHOCK.

Fine 2-year-old plants of the choice double varieties.

IBERIS (*Candytuff*).

Sempervirens. Evergreen of spreading habit, covered with bloom of the purest white, early in spring. One of our hardiest and best border plants.

Iris (Fleur de Lis), see page 25.

LATHYRUS (*Perennial Pea*).

Latifolius. Pink pea blossoms in good-sized clusters, and making a good vine; about 5 feet and bushy. Very free bloomer.

Albiflorus. White variety of above.

Lilium (Lily), see page 19.

PÆONIES.

Among the grandest of hardy plants; should have a generous place in every garden and lawn, both single and double sorts in many colors.

25c. each, extra size clumps, 50c.

PAPAVER (*Hardy Poppy*).

Bracteatum. Immense deep blood-red flowers, with dark center, on stout, leafy stems; easy to grow and very showy.

PENSTEMON (*Beard Tongue*).

Digitalis. Showy spikes of white flowers in July and August.

PHLOX.

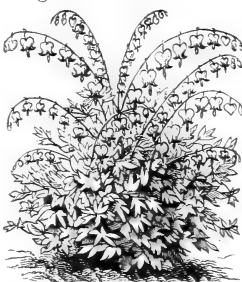
Subulata (Moss Pink), low growing, clinging to the ground; produces a wonderful profusion of bloom. Ten new varieties, ranging in color from pure white to red.

Tall, late-blooming Phloxes, see page 25.

PLATYCODON.

Grandiflorum. Large blue bell-like flowers.

This is a very desirable species, hardy, and requires no special treatment; will bloom all summer very profusely, and the large blue bell-shaped flowers are very attractive; fine for cutting. It should be in every collection. Plants bloom freely the first season planted.



BLEEDING HEART.

Hardy Herbaceous Plants Continued.

PYRETHREMS.

Roseum. Daisy-like flowers; foliage, fern-like and attractive.

Double Rose. A very double form of above flowers, very enduring and beautiful.

Snowball. Pure white, very double. 35c.

Uligonosum. Giant daisy.

Vinca (Myrtle). Minor, a well-known trailing evergreen, blue flowers, early in spring.

Alba. White form of above.

Double Blue. An effective variety. The myrtles are especially valuable for growing in shady places where grass fails, as they will form a solid carpet of rich green.

YUCCA. Spanish Bayonet.

One of the hardiest, and in all respects showiest, plants we have. The flower spikes are many-branched, and the flowers are borne in huge panicles above the sword-shaped foliage, which in itself offers a sub-tropical effect. The large, white, waxy blooms are drooping in habit, and the plant, whether in bloom or not, presents a highly ornamental effect, and can be used to advantage in many situations.



YUCCA.

HARDY NATIVE FERNS. These can be supplied in small or large quantities. Those who desire to plant them freely will find it profitable to consult us in the matter. If collections of native plants are desired, we can fill them in any quantity at extremely low prices.

Large Flowered Dwarf Cannas.

Nothing is more effective for grouping on lawns or for large beds in parks than these ever-blooming Cannas. They commence to flower in a very short time after planting, and are a mass of gorgeous colors until stopped by frost in fall. They are not hardy, should be taken up after frost has cut down the tops, and stored for winter where they will not freeze. Varieties:

T. D. Cabos. Dark maroon foliage; flowers, bright orange.

Chas. Henderson. Compact, dwarf grower; flowers, very large, bright crimson.

Alphonse Bouvier. One of the grandest sorts; strong; flowers, crimson and in profusion.

Madam Crazy. Flowers, dazzling crimson scarlet, bordered with golden yellow; habit dwarf; bright green foliage.

Florence Vaughan. Best yellow, vigorous grower and free bloomer.

PRICES—25c. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100.

Tuberous Rooted Begonias.

A handsome class of summer blooming plants, commencing to flower early and continuing in full bloom until frost. They grow best if planted in partial shade, in a soil composed of leaf mold, sand, and a small portion of well-rotted cow manure. When through flowering they should be dried off and shaken free from earth and packed in dry leaf mold and kept in a warm room until February or March, when they may be started again. Large bulbs that will bloom this season. Single flowered varieties in separate colors, white, pink, scarlet and yellow, 15c. each, \$1.50 per doz. Single flowered mixed, 10c. each, \$1.00 per doz., \$8.00 per 100. Double flowered varieties in separate colors, white, pink, scarlet and yellow, 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz. Double flowered mixed, 20c. each, \$2.00 per doz.

GLADIOLUS. The Gladiolus is the most attractive of all the summer flowering bulbs, sure to flower and do well with very little care; flowers of almost every desirable color. By cutting the spikes when two or three of the lower flowers are open, and placing them in water, the entire spike will open in the most beautiful manner. In the fall take up the bulbs, remove tops, dry in air for a few days and store in cool place, secure from frost until spring. Red of various shades, 5c. each, 50c. per doz.; pink and striped, 6c. each, 60c. per doz.; white and light, 6c. each, 60c. per doz.; yellow, 7c. each, 60c. per doz.; all colors mixed, 5c. each, 50c. per doz.; 100 for \$3.00.

PANSIES. Of this favorite we make a specialty, and have grown, for early spring planting a large stock of fine plants from our own superior strain. If planted early in the spring they make an elegant display for a long season. Extra fine plants, with buds and blossoms, in endless variety of color, 50c. per doz., \$4.50 per 100.

Hardy Phlox.

(*Phlox Decussata*.)

THIS glorious class of hardy plants furnishes us with an abundance of brilliant and showy flowers from July until October, brightening up the garden and furnishing the table with flowers with little care and trouble. The new varieties that we offer are marvels in size and brilliancy of color. We offer strong clumps that will bloom freely this season.

PRICES—20c. each, \$2.00 per doz.; smaller, 10c. each, \$1.00 per doz. Varieties—

Brilliant. White, tinted pink, crimson eye.

Edelweiss. Pure white; dwarf, compact habit.

J. L. Slocumbe. Crimson, a clear beautiful color.

Isaby. Salmon-red, very large panicles, a peculiar luminous shade.

La Candeur. Vigorous grower; creamy white; one of the best.

Mary Anderson. White, with carmine center.

Placida. A clear rose.

President Garfield. Brilliant red.



HARDY PHLOX.

IRIS.

(*Fleur de Lis*.)

This group of plants rivals the orchids in their peculiar and showy flowers, both in regard to their form and beauty of coloring. Of easiest possible culture, will luxuriate with very little care in any garden, and give quantities of bloom and attractive foliage.

Double Japan Iris.

(*Kaempferi*.)

These new varieties are recent introductions from Japan, and are marvels of beauty and attractiveness. Bloom later than the German sorts.

Robt. Craig. French white, shaded violet.

Mr. Tell. White, veined celestial white.

P. Camille DeRohan. Purple, center dark.

Blue Jay. Sky-blue, white lines on each petal.

Mahogany. Dark red, shaded maroon.

Pyramid. Lilac-blue, white veined.

PRICES—25c. each, \$2.50 per doz.

German Iris.

Candianus. Lavender and royal purple.

Cubero. Old gold, strongly varied with purplish maroon.

Fulda. Pearl with rich blue.

Honorable. Intense yellow with bronze markings.



IRIS GERMANICA.

Mad. Cheral. Pure white, edged with azure blue; grand.

Conqueror. Deep lavender with brilliant purplish blue.

PRICES—Stocky plants, 15c.; \$1.50 per doz.



Choice Hardy Varieties.

Are among the most beautiful of flowers, and very few are they who do not in some degree appreciate their beauty, and fortunately roses are of easiest culture and yield bountifully to those who will give them proper care and attention.

Culture.



Roses demand a rich, well-drained soil, with plenty of well-rotted manure; a liberal dressing of ground bone is an advantage. Keep the ground free from weeds, and in good cultivation. When roses are first planted they should be cut back at least one-half the season's growth, and each succeeding year, except with climbing varieties, which do not need much trimming except to remove any weak or dead wood. The list of roses we here offer is believed to embrace the best sorts in cultivation, including a number of new varieties of very recent introduction. All are perfectly hardy and need no protection, unless in very exposed positions, where a covering of leaves or evergreen boughs will prove an advantage. PRICES—Strong selected 2-year-old plants, 50c. each, \$5.00 per doz.; lighter grade 2-year-old plants, 35c. each, \$3.00 per doz. It is the experience of most rose growers that strong 2-year-old plants are the most satisfactory size to plant; they are strong enough and old enough to leave the nursery, and will bloom freely the first season planted.

Crimson Rambler, see page 7. Rosa Wichuriana, see page 11.

Hybrid Perpetuals.

Alfred Colomb. Brilliant carmine-crimson; very large, full, and of fine globular form. Extremely fragrant, and in all respects a fine sort.

Anne de Diesbach. Clear rose, large flowers, vigorous; one of the best garden sorts.

Baron de Bonstetten. Splendid large flowers, very double and full; color, rich dark red, passing to deep velvety maroon; highly scented and very beautiful.

Baroness Rothschild. Light pink, cupped form, very symmetrical, without fragrance; very beautiful.

Earl of Dufferin. One of the new roses, rich, very dark, velvety crimson; large and fine form.

Fisher Holmes. Brilliant crimson; large, double; fine form.

Francois Levet. Dark rose; very vigorous growth, free bloomer. One of the best.

General Jacqueminot. Velvety red. One of the most widely known of hardy roses.

Louis Van Houtii. Rosy carmine. One of the best red roses grown.

Mabel Morrison. A sport from Baroness Rothschild. Flesh white, changing to pure white, in the autumn tinged with rose; double cup-shaped flowers, freely produced.

Mme. Gabriel Luizet. Silvery pink; vigorous grower. One of the best.

Marchioness of Lorne. New, large cup-shaped rose, shaded with vivid crimson.

Margaret Dickson. White, pale blush center, vigorous grower; one of the best of the new sorts.

Marshall P. Wilder. Cherry-carmine, continues in bloom long after other varieties are out of flower; the finest hybrid perpetual rose.

Mrs. John Laing. New.

As a bedding rose this is undoubtedly one of the best varieties yet introduced, being hardly ever out of bloom all summer. Color, a beautiful shade of delicate pink, of large size and very fragrant.

Mrs. Cleveland. A new white, cup-shaped bloom, like Mabel Morrison, but better grower.



HARDY ROSES Continued.

Paul Neyron. Deep rose color; splendid foliage and habit, with larger flowers than any other variety; a valuable acquisition.

Prince Camille de Rohan. Deep velvety-crimson; large, moderately full; a splendid rose.

Sir Rowland Hill. New. One of the darkest roses in cultivation, and very double.

W. W. Girdlestone. New. Brilliant carmine and fragrant.

Ulrich Brunner. Brilliant cherry red, handsome foliage, very desirable.

Crimson Rambler, a novelty, see page 7.

HYBRID NOISSETTE.

A very free blooming class of hardy roses, blooms in clusters.

Caroline Mariesse. White, slightly tinted with pink; borne in clusters.

Coquette des Alps. White, shaded with carmine, cup-shaped and very free bloomer.

Coquette des Blanches. Pure white; double and vigorous.

Eliza Boelle. White, delicately shaded with pink; very double and fine form.

CLIMBING ROSES.

Baltimore Bell. Double white, in large clusters.

Climbing Victor Verdier. Carmine rose.

Empress of China. A new variety of very great merit; rapid grower; blooms all summer, the flowers are in clusters, very fragrant and much resemble the tea rose Bonselene.

Gem of the Prairie. Red, large fragrant blooms.

Greville, or Seven Sisters. Large clusters of pink and white roses.

Queen of the Prairie. Bright rosy red.

Rosa Wichuriana, see specialties, page 11.

Crimson Rambler, see specialties, page 7.

MOSS ROSES.

Blanch Moreau. White, large and full; perfect form; buds beautifully mossed.

Common Moss. Very beautiful buds.

Countess of Arunais. White, tinged with flesh.

Salet. Large, light rose, full and beautiful bud.

HARDY YELLOW ROSES.

Harrison's Yellow. Golden yellow; medium sized; very free bloomer.

Persian Yellow. Bright yellow; quite full; best hardy yellow rose.

The Novelty of the Season, see Crimson Rambler, page 7.

VARIOUS ROSES.

Clothilde Soupert (*Polyantha*). Medium size; very double; produced in clusters, pearly white, with rosy center; free and constant bloomer.

Hermossa (*Bourbon*). Bright rose, low-growing and constant bloomer.

Madam Planteur (*summer*). White and double; very free grower and bloomer; one of the best white roses.

Magna Charta (*summer*). Pink, beautiful rose; vigorous grower; one of the best.

Crimson Rambler, see page 7.

JAPAN ROSES.

(*Rosa Rugosae*.)

A class of strong growing roses from Japan, with beautiful broad glossy dark green foliage, not liable to be attacked by insects; flowers single in clusters, followed by large, bright red fruit, which is very ornamental.

Rubra. Bright rosy crimson.

Alba. Pure white and very fragrant.

MADAM GEORGE BRUANT.

This is a wonderful rose, the first of a new race of hybrids. Long, pointed, pure white buds, and when open semi-double, showing a beautiful yellow center; very strong grower, and should be in every collection.

See page 7, Crimson Rambler.

Evergreen Shrubs.

The following evergreen shrubs grow well in partial shade, and can be used effectively in masses about the foundation of buildings:

ANDROMEDA floribunda. Perfectly hardy. Treat as Rhododendron. Stocky plants, \$1.00.

Azalea Amara, see specialties, page 9.

DAPHNE cneorum. 50 to 75c.

GRATÆGUS pyracantha. EVERGREEN THORN. 50c.

EUONYMUS radicans variegata. Trailing habit; leaves bordered with white. 25c. to 50c.

KALMIA latifolia. MOUNTAIN LAUREL. Of compact form, and one of the most beautiful hardy shrubs. 75c. to \$1.50.

MAHONIA aquifolium. HOLLY-LEAVED MAHONIA. Medium size; large shining purplish green, prickly leaves and bright yellow flowers in spring. 50c. to \$1.50.

MAHONIA Japonica. A fine evergreen variety; next to the holly in beauty of foliage. 50c. to \$2.00.

Rhododendrons, see page 9.

Hardy Azaleas, see page 9.

HARDY FRUITS For Orchard and Garden

The value of fruit-bearing trees for the home garden, as well as the commercial orchard, can hardly be overestimated. On a very limited garden plot, by proper selection, one can have fresh from the tree the many delicious fruits in their season, which is a very important item from the points of health and economy. There is also a great satisfaction and pleasure in watching their development from year to year, and know that in them at least is an investment that is increasing each year in value at a rapid ratio. It is also a well-known fact that, for commercial purposes, bearing orchards are the best paying farm properties in the country. We give in the following pages a carefully selected list of varieties, which has been found valuable for local planting. Many other sorts can be supplied if called for.

APPLES

Summer—Early Harvest, Red Astrachan, Sweet Bough, Tetofsky, Yellow Transparent.

Fall—Dutchess of Oldenburg, Fall Pippin, Gravenstein.

Winter—Baldwin, Ben Davis, Roxbury Russet, Rhode Island Greening.

CRABAPPLE.

Hyslop. Very large; deep crimson.

Transcendent. Yellow striped with red.

PRICES—Extra, 6 to 8 ft., 50c. each, \$5.00 per doz.; medium, 5 to 7 ft., 35c. each, \$3.50 per doz. Low prices per 100.

PEARS.

This class of fruit should be part of every garden; easy to grow, bears freely, and is very desirable.

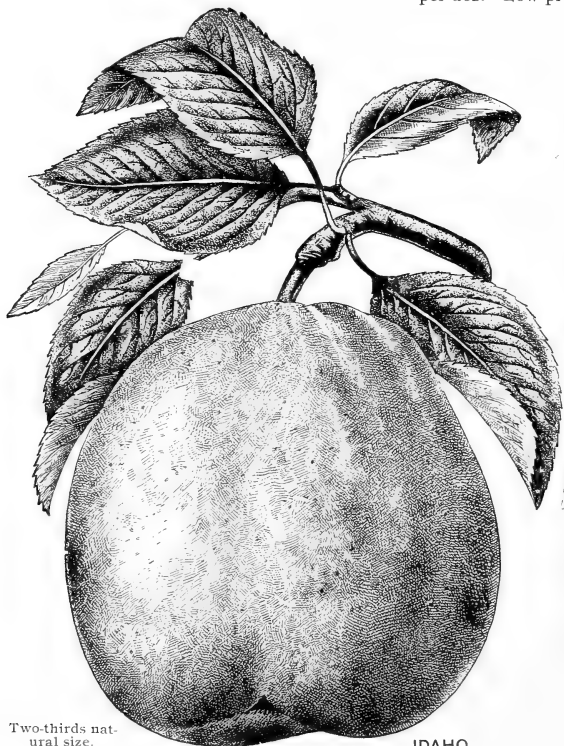
Idaho Pear. From report of American Pomological Society for 1889, the highest authority in America; "The most noteworthy new fruit which has come to the notice of your committee is the Idaho Pear. It is a chance seedling, originating near Lewiston, Idaho. It is very large and handsome; core very small; skin golden yellow; flesh melting, juicy, with a sprightly, vinous, delicious flavor; season, September and October."

PRICES—Selected trees, \$1.00 each. Idaho scions for grafting, 10c. each; \$1 per doz. See cut.

Osborn's Summer—Early Aug.
Petite Marguerite—Last of Aug.
Clapp's Favorite—Aug. and Sept.
Bartlett—Aug. and Sept.
Belf Lucrative—Sept. and Oct.
Buffum—September.
Bosc—Sept. and Oct.
Louis Bonne of Jersey—Sept.
Seckel—Aug. to Oct.
Sheldon—Oct.
Superfine—Oct.
Anjou—Nov.
Clairgeau—Oct. to Jan.
Lawrence—Dec.
Vicar of Wakefield.

PRICES.

Extra size, 6 to 7 ft., \$1.00 each
\$10.00 per doz.; \$75.00 per 100; medium, 5 to 6 ft., 75c. each, \$7.50 per doz., \$50.00 per 100.
Special prices on other sizes.



Two-thirds natural size.

IDAHO.

Cherries.

A delicious and desirable class of fruit, easy to grow, and comes into bearing quite young. The varieties we list are particularly suited to this section.

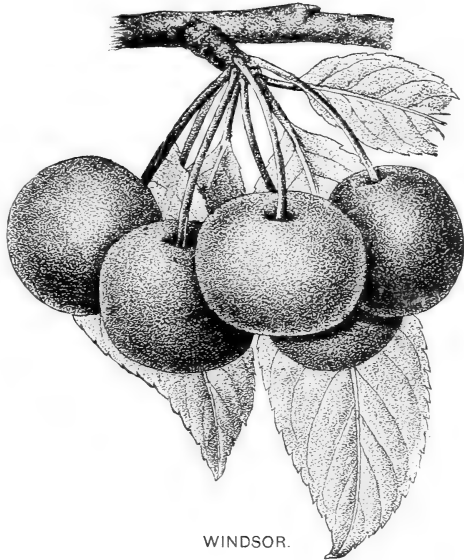
Windsor (*see illustration*). A new sort; fruit very large and sweet, very dark; tree very vigorous and fruit ripens late.

Black Tartarian. Large, purplish-black, tender, sweet and juicy; one of the best. July.

Gov. Wood. Very large, light yellow with red cheek. June.

Early Richmond (*Morello*). A very high flavored, acid cherry; great bearer; very valuable for cooking and preserving.

PRICES—Extra size, 7 to 8 ft., 75c. each, \$7.50 per doz.; lighter size, 5 to 7 ft., 50c. each, \$5.00 per doz.



WINDSOR.

Peaches.

Everybody likes peaches and everybody can grow them who has any garden room at all. They require good cultivation and rich soil, and for this will repay the planter with bushels of luscious fruit within two or three years.

Crosby. New. In great favor at present, medium size, orange yellow, streaked with carmine.

PRICES—Extra fine trees, 6 to 7 ft., 50c. each; \$5.00 per doz.

Alexander's Early. One of the earliest to ripen, good flavor.

Crawford's Early. A grand large yellow sort; tree good grower and bearer; a most popular sort.

Crawford's Late. Large size; yellow red cheek; one of the best late sorts.

Foster. Large, deep-orange red, flesh yellow; rich and juicy; ripens early.

Morris White. Medium size, juicy and delicious; September.

Old Mexon Tree. One of the best; large; high color; September.

Stump the World. Large; red cheek; Oct. Wonderful. Color, golden; very late.

PRICES—Extra size, 5 to 6 ft., 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz.; medium, 3 to 5 ft., 20c. each, \$2 per doz. Special prices on application to those planting orchards.

Apricots.

RUSSIAN VARIETIES: { Alexander,
Alexis and
J. S. Budd.

Price, same as peaches.

Quinces

Will flourish in good garden soil, and bear abundant crops of attractive and useful fruit.

Apple or Orange. Large, bright golden color of excellent flavor. October.

Champion. Fruit very large, fair and handsome. Tree very vigorous and abundant, bearing while young; a most valuable variety.

PRICES—Extra, 5 to 6 ft., 50c. each; \$5.00 per doz.; medium, 3 to 5 ft., 30c. each; \$3.00 per doz.

Fruit Specialties.

Eleagnus Longipes.	-	-	-	See page 10
Hardy Trifoliate Orange.	-	-	-	10
Yellow Transcendent Apple.	-	-	-	28
Idaho Pear.	-	-	-	28
Abundance Plum.	-	-	-	30
Windsor Cherry.	-	-	-	29
Crosby Peach.	-	-	-	29
Diamond Grape.	-	-	-	31
Eaton	-	-	-	31
Fay's Prolific Currant.	-	-	-	32

PLUMS.



THIS luscious fruit, should be a feature of every garden. Its abundant crops are always welcome, and are most delightful to be eaten from the hand, as well as of greatest value for cooking and preserving. There seem to be people who suppose that plums are difficult to grow successfully. This idea cannot be the result of experience, at least in recent years, for certainly the abundant yields of the last several seasons are proof to the contrary. Plant plum trees, and in a few years you will not regret it. They do not grow to very large size, and take up little room, but have a way of loading their branches to almost breaking with fruit, luscious enough to satisfy the most exacting.

There will sometimes appear on the branches of some varieties black, warty knots; these should be cut off at once and burned. The curculio, a small insect, will sometimes attack the fruit of certain varieties, when it is just starting to develop, causing it to rot. In sections where this trouble is prevalent, spraying the trees with "London Purple," one pound to 200 gallons of water, twice, with an interval of about two weeks, will overcome the trouble.

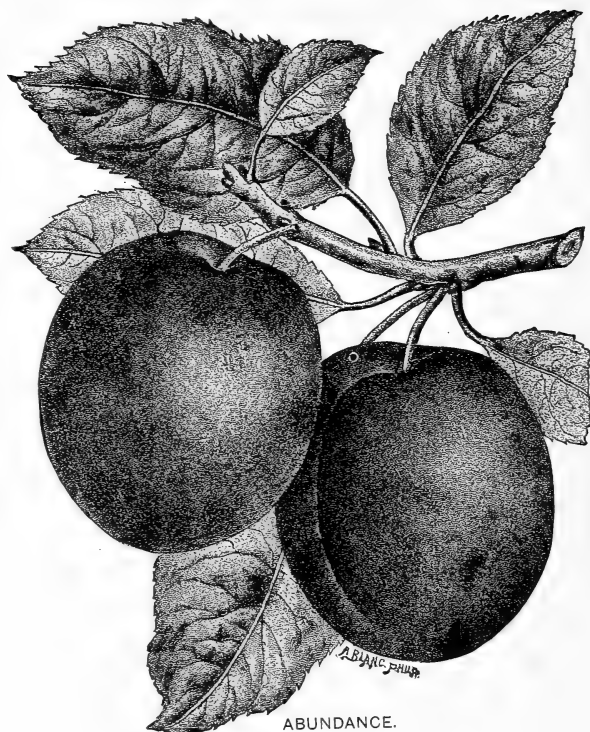
Abundance (see illustration). This is a wonderful new variety from Japan; growth luxuriant and very ornamental; an early and prolific bearer of large, oval, amber-colored fruit, of exceedingly juicy and rich flavor; has small stone and ripens in advance of other plums. If you plant but one plum let that be the Abundance. August.

Coe's Golden Drop. Large yellow. Sept.

German Prune. Purple, good size. Sept.

Lombard. Medium size, oval, violet red, juicy and good; very productive and popular.

Moore's Arctic. Medium size, purplish black, with yellow flesh, abundant bearer.



ABUNDANCE.

Prunus Simonii (Apricot plum). Red, flesh yellow; fruit flattened like a nectarine, with peculiar aromatic flavor.

Shipper's Pride. Large, roundish, dark purple; excellent quality.

Washington. Extra large, green, somewhat reddened, juicy, sweet and very attractive; vigorous grower.

PRICES—Extra size, 6 to 7 ft., \$1 each, \$10 per doz.; medium, 5 to 6 ft., 75c. each, \$7.50 per doz.; smaller, 4 to 5 ft., 50c. each, \$5 doz.

GRAPES



THE grape is highly esteemed as the most delicious and healthful fruit, and can be produced in great abundance by everyone who has a garden, a yard or a wall. It can be confined to a stake, bound to a trellis, trained over an arbor, or allowed to cover a large tree or building, and it still yields luscious clusters of most acceptable fruit. Aside from this, as an agreeable shade producer, it has no rival.

Grape vines are heavy feeders and will repay liberal treatment. (*Special printed instructions on the culture of the grape can be had upon application, free.*) The varieties listed below have been carefully tested, and can be depended upon as satisfactory in all respects.

Moore's Diamond (*White*, see illustration). Nothing but praise for this new-comer, of a healthy constitution, like its parent the Concord, it develops and perfects its growth and fruit in a very satisfactory manner. The berries are medium size, in reasonably large clusters, of a creamy-white color, and, in flavor is a rich, sprightly quality, sweet enough to be just right, and has not a foxy taste. Ripens very early. We have found it to be "*the best white grape in cultivation*."

Prices—strong, extra, 3-year-old vines, 75c. each; strong 2-year vines, 50c. each, \$5.00 per dozen; lighter 2-year vines, 35c. each, \$3.50 per doz.

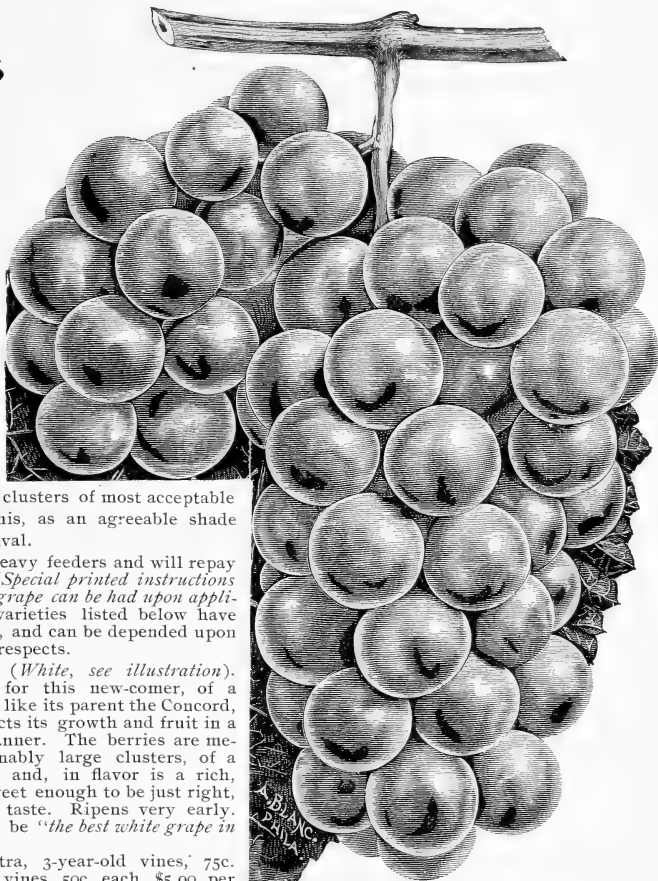
Eaton (*Black*). Undoubtedly the largest hardy grape in cultivation. Good grower; heavy foliage; very juicy, good flavor. 50c. each.

Green Mountain (*White*). Bunch and berry medium size. Very early. Two years, 75c. each.

Bacchus (*Black*), Wine Grape. Two years, 35c. and 25c. each.

Brighton (*Red*). Of highest quality. Very early. 50c. and 35c. each.

Concord (*Black*). Well known and very reliable. Two years, 20c.; \$2.00 per dozen; \$10.00 per 100.



Jefferson. A good sort. Two years, 35c. and 25c. each.

Lindley. Good quality; moderately productive. 35c. and 25c. each.

Niagara (*White*). Vigorous grower and very popular. Quality good. Ripens with Concord. Two years, 35c. and 25c. each.

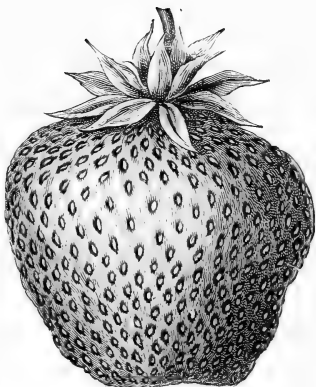
Pocklington (*Yellow*). Berry large and sweet. A standard variety. Two years, 35c. and 25c. each.

Worden (*Black*). Well-known sort. Ripens earlier than Concord. Very reliable.

Wyoming (*Red*). Early, sweet and foxy. Two years, 35c. and 25c.

Prices by the 100 upon application.

Small Fruits.



BUBACH.

STRAWBERRIES. On a very small plot of ground this luscious berry can be raised in abundance, sufficient to supply the family table. Fresh from the garden, they are much more tempting than those procured from the market can possibly be.

Bubach (*see illustration*).

Enormous size, great bearer, vigorous, the best new variety for the garden.

Sharpless. A reliable older sort.

Many other varieties can be supplied.

PRICES—25c. per doz., \$1.00 per 100.

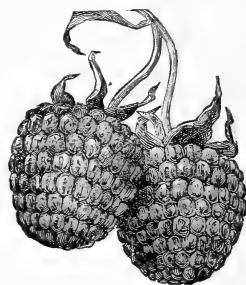
Raspberries.

RED, Cuthbert (*see cut*). Large, rich crimson; firm; excellent quality. Nothing has yet appeared in the way of new varieties that is its rival.

BLACK, Gregg. Of good size and quality, very productive and hardy. It holds first place as a garden and market variety.

YELLOW, Golden Queen. A yellow variety of the Cuthbert, but of a rich golden color. Has no rival.

PRICES—75c. per doz., \$4.00 per 100.



CUTHBERT.

Blackberries.

Kittatinny. Excellent quality, and most valuable for garden planting.

Lawton. An old reliable sort.

PRICES—75c. per doz., \$4.00 per 100.



Gooseberries.

Industry. New English sort; good grower. PRICES—25c. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Downing. American variety; light green; very productive. 10c. each, \$1.00 per doz.

Houghton. Medium size; color, amber. Price, same as Downing.

Currants.

Fay's Prolific (*see illustration*). Very large size, fine flavor and immensely productive; best red.

PRICES—15c. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.

White Grape. Excellent flavor and productive.

PRICES—15c. each, \$1.00 per doz.

Asparagus.

Conover's Colossal. 2-year-old plants. \$1. per 100, \$6 per 1000.

Pieplant (*Rhubarb*). Very large. 25c. each, \$2.50 doz.

Fennel. 2-yr. roots. 15c. each.

Sage. Hoyt's Mammoth. 15c. each.

Wormwood. Large roots. 15c. each.



IMPORTANT.

Specimen Trees for Immediate Effects.

WE have recently acquired the Nursery Stock grown in Whitneyville at what was formerly known as the New Haven Nurseries, and hereby offer for sale a quantity of valuable stock, largely Evergreens and Ornamental Trees and Shrubs—much of it handsome specimens. We give below a partial list of the varieties.

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Norway Spruce.....2 ft. to 8 ft.
White Spruce.....2 ft. to 4 ft.
Hemlock Spruce.....2 ft. to 5 ft.
Colorado Blue Spruce....2 ft. to 4 ft.

This is a gem from the Rocky Mountains, very rare and a beauty; fine specimens.

Pyramidal Arbor-vitae...6 ft. to 9 ft.
Retinisporas, several varieties.

Canadian Yew, a few fine specimens.

Shrubs.

Extra large specimens of Tree Cranberry, Deutzia, Spiræa, Forsythia, Chinese Wistaria, etc., etc.

Deciduous Trees.

English Beach.....5 ft. to 10 ft.
Birch, Canoe and Cut-leaved,
6 ft. to 10 ft.

Catalpa Bungei, extra fine heads, grafted, 8 ft. to 10 ft. high.

Cherry, double flowering, 8 ft. to 15 ft.
Gingko or Maiden Hair tree,
10 ft. to 15 ft.

Judus tree, bushy specimens,
8 ft. to 12 ft.

American Mt. Ash.... 8 ft. to 15 ft.

Liquid Amber, stocky and well branched.....5 ft. to 10 ft.

Thorns, double white and scarlet,
5 ft. to 8 ft.

Laburnum or Golden Chain,
6 ft. to 10 ft.

It will be to the interest of all parties requiring this class of stock to correspond with us.

PRICES.—Send us a list of wants, stating size and quantity, and we will give you special prices.

ORDERS can be booked at once, and stock reserved and delivered at proper time.

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Landscape Gardeners,

NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Salesground 24 Beers St.

Our Prices. ^ACAREFUL inspection of

this catalogue will convince any one that our prices are as low as is consistent with healthy, thrifty, well-grown stock. The purchaser cannot afford to plant any other. Stunted, unhealthy stuff is expensive at any price. A satisfied customer is the very best advertisement. We aim to advertise this way.

GENERAL INDEX.

Abies. 21	Elder. 16	Laburnum. 17	Roses, Austrian or Yel. 27
Achillea. 22	Eleagnus. 10	Larkspur. 23	low. 27
Actinidia. 20	Elm. 13	Lathyrus. 23	" Climbing. 27
Akebia. 20	Eualia. 19	Ligustrum. 18	" Hybrid. 26
Almond. 16	Eunonymus. 21	Lilac. 17	" Miscellaneous. 27
Althaea. 16	Eurgreens. 27	Lily. 19	" Moss. 27
Ampelopsis. 20	Exochorda. 16	Linden. 14	" Noisette. 27
Andromeda. 27		Liquidambar. 14	" Rugosa. 27
Anemone. 11, 22		Lonicera. 17, 20	" Trailing. 11
Anthemis. 22	Fagus. 13		Rose of Sharon. 16
Apple. 28	Ferns, hardy. 24	Magnolia. 14	Sage. 32
Apricot. 29	Filbert. 21	Mahonia. 27	St. John's Wort. 18
Aquilegia. 22	Fir. 21	Maiden Hair Tree. 13	Salisburya. 13
Arbor Vitae. 21	Fleur de Lis. 25	Mallow. 23	Shrubs, Climbing and
Ash. 13	Forsythia. 25	Matrimony Vine. 20	Trailing. 20
Asparagus. 32	Fruit Department. 28	Maple. 14	" Deciduous. 26
Azalea. 9		Meadow Sweet. 18	" Evergreen. 27
	Gas Plant. 23	Mezerion. 16	" Flowering. 18
Barberry. 16	Genista. 13	Mock Orange. 18	Silk Vine. 20
Beech. 13	Gingko. 16	Moss Pink. 23	Smoke Tree. 18
Begonia, tuberous. 24	Gladioli. 13	Mountain Ash. 14	Snowberry. 18
Birch. 13	Globe Flower. 17	" Laurel. 27	Snowball. 18
Blackberry. 32	Golden Bell. 17	Myrtle. 24	Spanish Bayonet. 24
Bleeding Heart. 23	" Chain. 17	Norway Spruce. 21	Spiraea. 18
Boltonia. 22	Gooseberry. 32	" Spruce. 18	" Strawberry. 32
Boston Ivy. 20	Grape. 31	Ornamental Grasses. 19	Sumach. 18
Broom. 16		Orange, hardy. 10	Sweet Gum. 14
	Hardy Herbaceous	Pear. 23	Scented Shrub. 16
Calycanthus. 16	Plants. 22	Pecunia Tree. 18	Symphoricarpos. 18
Canna. 24	Pansy. 24	Herbaceous. 23	Syringa. 18
Catalpa. 14	Heartsease. 20	Papaver. 23	Tamarix. 18
Cercis. 14	Hedge Plants. 19	Peach. 29	Thorn. 15
Cherry. 29	Helenium. 23	Pear. 28	Trees, Deciduous. 13
" flowering. 13	Herbaceous Plants. 22	Perennial Pea. 23	" Evergreen. 21
Chestnut. 13	Hibiscus. 23	Periploca. 20	" Weeping or Droop-
Clematis. 12, 20, 22	Hollyhock. 23	Phlox. 23, 25	ing. 13
Clethra. 16	Honeysuckle (climbing). 20	Pine. 21	Trumpet Flower. 20
Columbine. 22	" (upright). 17	Pink. 23	Tulip Tree. 15
Conifer. 21	Hop Tree. 17	Platycodon. 30	Ulmus. 13
Coreopsis. 22	Horse Chestnut. 14	Plum. 30	Viburnum. 8
Cornus. 16	Hydrangea. 17	" Flowering. 15	Vinca. 24
Crab Apple. 28	Hypericum. 18	Poppy. 23	Virgilia. 15
Crab, Flowering. 13	Iberis. 23	Privet. 8, 18	Virginian Creeper. 20
Crataegus. 27	Iris. 25	Ptelea. 13	Virgin's Bower. 20
Currant. 32	Ivy. 20	Purple Fringe. 24	Weigela. 18
" Flowering. 16		Pyrethrum. 24	Willow. 15
Daisy. 24	Japan Maples. 6	Quercus. 15	Wind-flower. 11, 22
Daphne. 16, 27	" Cypress. 21	Quince. 29	Wistaria. 20
Delphinium. 23	" Chestnut. 13	Raspberry. 32	Wormwood. 32
Deutzia. 16	Judas Tree. 14	Red Bud. 14	Xanthoceras. 18
Dianthus. 23	Juniper. 21	Retinispora. 21	Yarrow. 22
Dicamorus. 23		Rhododendron. 9	Yellow Wood. 15
Dielytra. 23	Kalmia. 27	Rhodotypus. 18	Yucca. 24
Dogwood. 16	Kerria. 17	Rhubarb. 32	
" Flowering. 13		Rhus. 18	
Dutchman's Pipe. 20		Rose Department. 26	

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